

Caray. Last week baseball lost one of its legends, but Harry's memory and spirit will live on for many years in the hearts of his fans.

Harry grew up in my home State of Missouri, an orphan in St. Louis. Although he finished with the Chicago Cubs, Harry started his memorable career with the St. Louis Cardinals announcing for the organization for twenty-five years. Harry never left our hearts when he left to go to Chicago. I grew up listening to his undying energy and remember that he was an integral part of my developing a love of the sport.

We will best remember Harry for his rendition of "Take me out to the Ball game," his "Holy Cow!" and of course his pronunciation or perhaps mispronunciation of several players. I hope that people know that he brought a lot more to the game than just those things. He could bring excitement to a dull game and was as unpredictable as he was brash. People of all ages felt as though they were part of the game when Harry was announcing. Fans everywhere, myself included, will miss him.●

1998 PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARDS

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, today I am proud to congratulate and honor two West Virginia students for their unselfish and outstanding volunteer service in their communities. Mark Jones of North Marion High School in Farmington and Tasha Daft of Mannington Middle School in Mannington have been named State Honorees in the 1998 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards program, an honor conferred on only one high school and one middle-level student in each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

These young volunteers, Mark and Tasha are true inspirations to all of us. They are our future, and they are diligently working to ensure the preservation of their communities as insurance for a better tomorrow.

The program that brought these young role models to our attention, The Prudential Spirit of Communities Awards, was created by The Prudential Insurance Company of America in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals in 1995 to impress upon all youth volunteers that their contributions are critically important and highly valued, and to inspire other young people to follow their example.

Mark is seen throughout his community as Cowboy Dave, his stage persona, sending a drug free message to youngsters. Since 1996, he has reached nearly 1,300 students speaking about drug and tobacco prevention. Tasha is the creator of the "Flower Power," "Trash, Treasure, Recycling," and "Our World is Worth It" projects. Through these she is able to help protect our earth and its inhabitants.

Mark and Tasha should be extremely proud to have been singled out from such a large group of dedicated volunteers. As part of their recognition, they will come to Washington in early May for several days of special events including a Congressional breakfast reception on Capitol Hill.

I highly applaud Mark and Tasha for their act in seeking to make their home communities a better place to live. I would also like to salute four other young students in my state who were named Distinguished Finalists by the Prudential Spirit of Community Awards for their volunteer service. They are: Lisa Taylor of Ansted; Ryan Donovan of Williamson; Stephanie Cooper of Hambleton; and Heather Phillips of Winfield.

All of these young people have demonstrated a level of commitment that is extraordinary and deserve our sincere admiration and respect. Their actions show how important young people are to our community and the valued asset they are to our world and future.●

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate a group of young Indiana students who have shown great educative achievement. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the winners of the 1997-1998 Eighth Grade Youth Essay Contest which I sponsored in association with the Indiana Farm Bureau and Bank One of Indianapolis. These students have displayed strong writing abilities and have proven themselves to be outstanding young Hoosier scholars. I submit their names for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD because they demonstrate the capabilities of today's students and are fine representatives of our Nation.

This year, Hoosier students wrote on the theme, "Hoosier Farmers—Feeding the World, Protecting the Land." Students were encouraged to consider and creatively express the role Hoosier farmers play in feeding the world's population. I ask to have printed in the RECORD the winning essays of Jamie Ann Boone of Hamilton County and Ben Wicker of Rush County. As state winners of the Youth Essay Contest, these two outstanding students are being recognized on Friday, February 27, 1998 during a visit to our Nation's Capitol.

The essays follow:

HOOSIER FARMERS—FEEDING THE WORLD,
PROTECTING THE LAND

(By Jamie Boone, Hamilton County)

The Time: Oct. 10, 2025

The Place: Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Indiana, Planet Earth

The Farmer: Jamie Ann Boone, Age 41

All of my crops are being planted and harvested by the use of robotics engineering. Using the latest updated global positioning technology, yield monitors, and variable rate technology I am able to plant, fertilize, water, and harvest my crops from inside my computer control room.

This type of precision farming has provided farmers of the 21st century with an abundant amount of information. We are now able to predict yields and verify soil types, balance nutrient levels, and control weed pressures without even leaving our home.

Today each farmer feeds himself and 198 other people. Farmers of my parents' day in the 1990's fed 116 people. There are fewer farmers and less farm ground, but due to conservation and technology we are still able to feed the world. No-till practices, resistant seed varieties, lower chemical and insecticide rates that were begun in the 1980's and 1990's have led to the use of all organochemicals and new super resistant varieties of 2025.

Action taken in the 1990's by my parents and their farm neighbors to protect what little agriculture land that was left has provided for me and two other young farmers to farm Hamilton County's ground. This farm group lobbied to protectively zone all remaining tillable acres in 1998 for farm use only. This was necessary because urban sprawl from Indianapolis was rapidly and uncontrollably eating up farm land. In order to provide for the future food and feed needs of the world, something had to be done. My parents got farmers in our area and then across the nation to take similar action to preserve the land.

Today, in 2025, we ship high oil corn, soybeans, oil and meal, tofu beans, canola for oil, and white and yellow corn in large quantities from less ground than ever before. Our Hoosier products go to China, Russia, Japan, India, Europe, Mexico, Egypt and many other countries. Global communication advances make it possible for me to market many of my products directly to global end users.

Encouragement from school, teachers, and farm parents kept me involved in agriculture. The reason I'm a farmer today is because of the clubs, 4-H, and FFA activities I got involved in when I was younger. Watching and them helping my parents take care of their ground made me proud to assume their role in feeding the world into the 21st century.

HOOSIER FARMERS—FEEDING THE WORLD,
PROTECTING THE FUTURE

(By Ben Wicker, Rush County)

Corn and Soybeans growing side by side in the fields, cattle grazing in green pastures with hog bards in the distance . . . Welcome to Indiana!

Indiana farmers have been feeding the world for hundreds of years. Early settlers grew only what they needed for their survival. Hoosier farmers have expanded their acres and markets through the years to include domestic and world markets, primarily corn and soybeans.

The markets of tomorrow demand specialization. Already, many Hoosier farmers are adapting to this change. In 1997, ten percent of all corn acres had a special trait, like resistance to European corn borer or certain herbicides. It is estimated that those numbers will rise to twenty-five percent in 1998, and fifty percent in 2000. Some of these special traits include high oil or white corn for specific food markets. This technology is linked to high yielding hybrids for more food producing ability.

One of the greatest technological advances for agricultural has been Global Positioning Systems (GPS). GPS ensures proper placement of fertilizers, chemicals, and other crop inputs. Farmers have used this technology in conjunction with a combination of no-till, minimum till, and conventional tillage to provide the best protection for Indiana topsoil. Other conservation practices such as grassed waterways and buffer strips along

waterways help reduce soil loss to erosion. Indiana is rapidly becoming urbanized. Around the larger cities, land prices are rising, housing developments are spreading, and farm land is being destroyed by development. Indiana farmers have a responsibility to protect and preserve Indiana's prime farmland.

The conservation of Indiana's most productive land and the continuation of high yielding traditions are important to the future of Indiana agriculture. If we do not save the land now, how will future generations of Hoosier farmers carry on the tradition of feeding the world?

1997-98 District Winners

District 1: Jennifer Claypool, Rajiv Kumar
District 2: Brittney Hess, Kit Venderley
District 3: Tara Wireman, Russell Trudeau
District 4: Candace Northam, Bradley Rice
District 5: Kathryn Haselden
District 6: Jamie Ann Boone, Andrew Twibell
District 7: Courtney Reynolds, Scott Dugan
District 8: Mary Jean Word, Ben Wicker
District 9: Jessie Borden, Matthew Bender
District 10: Chandra Smith, Dusty Daulton

1997-98 County Winners

Allen: Zachory Veit, Brittney Hess
Cass: Aaron Tribby, Tara Wireman
Dearborn: Danny Powell, Elizabeth Sedler
Delaware: Andrew Twibell, Katherine Riley
Fayette: Mary Jean Word
Franklin: Chad Meyer, Kelsey Kaiser
Hamilton: Luke Nelson, Jamie Ann Boone
Hancock: Justin Christopher
Hendricks: Kathryn Haselden
Jasper: Bryron Courtright, Kara Kohlhausen
Jay: Justin Knapke, Candace Northam
Jefferson: Dusty Daulton
Lake: Mike Dlugokinski, Megan Kabella
LaPorte: Laurie Marsh
Marion: Chris Shaw, Rachel Grounds
Martin: Courtney Reynolds
Newton: Russell Trudeau, Amanda Chamberlan
Porter: Rajiv Kumar, Jennifer Claypool
Posey: Jacob Eisterhold, Ellen Herrenbruck
Rush: Ben Wicker
St. Joseph: Keegan Boucek, Megan Bauer
Spencer: Crystal Foertsch
Steuben: Kit Venderley, Jamie Brunner
Sullivan: Scott Dugan, Ash Lynn Thompson
Vermillion: Ashley Hughes
Vigo: Amy Jackson
Wabash: Bradley Rice, Sarah Andersen
Warrick: Matthew Bender, Jessie Borden
Washington: Jeremy Givens, Chandra Smith
Wayne: Christopher Cope Nicholson, Lynn Hamilton
Wells: John Stauffer, Lindsay Leas
Whitley: Derek Leiningers.

IN RECOGNITION OF BEN HALPERN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today is the 100th birthday of a very distinguished citizen of Michigan.

Benjamin Halpern was born in Poland 100 years ago today. His story, in one sense, is the story of many immigrants who came to this land seeking safety and freedom and opportunity.

He and his wife, Esther, worked hard, raised a wonderful family, and contributed to the strength of the country which gave him so much, including utilizing his amazing language skills to help immigrants to adjust and adapt and become productive citizens, and supporting a number of charitable and community organizations.

Many of his and Esther's family were destroyed in the Holocaust. But they and part of their families did more

than survive: they persevered, and in the process, helped preserve values of family and community which so characterize the ancient Jewish people of which they are so proudly a part. Along the way, his sense of humor has brought cheer to multitudes.

This wonderful man happens to be my wife Barbara's father, and three of his loving grandchildren are our daughters Kate, Laura and Erica.

They and Barbara's brothers, Irving and Daniel, and many other family members and a host of friends will be soon gathering together to say Mazel Tov to Ben as he heads toward the next millennium, when he will be well into his second century and the third century that he will have touched. •

RHINO AND TIGER PRODUCT LABELING ACT

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for Senate Bill 361, the "Rhino and Tiger Product Labeling Act." This legislation is desperately needed and I thank my friend and colleague Senator JEFFORDS for introducing it in the Senate.

The Rhino and Tiger Product Labeling Act amends the Endangered Species Act to prohibit the sale of products labeled as containing endangered species, even if they actually do not. Rhino and Tiger parts are two of the more widely advertised ingredients in a number of powders and balms which claim to cure a host of ailments. None of these claims is supported by scientific research, nevertheless, demand for these ingredients has encouraged the widespread poaching of these endangered animals and threatens their existence.

As I understand it, the world's population of rhinos has declined by 90 percent since 1970, and tigers populations are even more threatened. Today, less than 5,000 remain in the world. The greatest threat to many of these animals in the wild is the poacher, and poaching thrives in part because the demand for products containing rhino horn, tiger parts and others remains high.

A U.S. ban on all wares containing, and claiming to contain, parts of endangered species will greatly reduce the size of the world markets. This should lower the value of these animals and, I hope, stimulate their recovery. I am pleased to hear that the House is moving forward on a similar bill and trust that the Congress will soon send legislation addressing this problem to the White House. •

COMMEMORATING THE HEROIC ACTIONS OF DESRON 61

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the heroic actions of DesRon 61. DesRon 61 consisted of 9 U.S. destroyers which participated in the only surface action in Tokyo Bay during World War II. As part of Admiral William "Bull" Halsey's Task

Group 38.1, DesRon 61 entered Tokyo Bay on July 22, 1945 and proceeded to engage a Japanese convoy which was attempting to leave the bay undetected. Under the command of Captain T.H. Hederman, DesRon 61 opened fire on the convoy sinking several Japanese ships and forcing the convoy to retreat back into Tokyo Bay.

All of us, as Americans, owe a great debt of gratitude to those who served our nation with such dedication and patriotism. Our losses in World War II, especially in the Pacific Theater, were considerable, and we always should remember the brave men and women who fought to defend the freedom and liberty that is so precious to all of us. Mr. President, I would like to commend and thank the crew members of DesRon 61 for their valiant service. Their action that July night, as well as the heroic deeds of all our armed forces in the Pacific, helped defeat the Japanese empire and restore freedom in that theater of the world. •

AUSTIN DABNEY

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, as we near the end of Black History Month, I wanted to take this opportunity to recognize the bravery, patriotism and service of one of Georgia's Revolutionary war heroes. Austin Dabney served in the Revolutionary War and was wounded in 1779, in the Battle of Kettle Creek, one of the most difficult and bloodiest battles fought in Georgia. Austin Dabney was a slave brought to Wilkes County, Georgia by a man named Richard Aycock. Dabney was granted freedom in order to serve in the war in his master's place, as an artilleryman in Colonel Elijah Clark's corps.

In the Battle of Kettle Creek, Dabney was seriously wounded by a shot through his thigh. His life was saved by a white soldier named Giles Harris, who took the soldier to his home and nursed him back to health. To show his gratitude to the Harris family, Dabney worked for them for the rest of his life, living with them in Madison, Newton and Pike Counties. Dabney's devotion to the Harris family didn't stop there. Dabney used money from his own pocket to send Harris's son through college, and even made arrangements for the son's legal training.

In 1786, the Georgia Legislature emancipated Dabney to prevent his former master from seizing him as a slave to benefit from the soldier's fame. Despite Dabney's veteran status with pension, because he was black, he was denied the opportunity to enter the land lottery for Revolutionary veterans in 1819. The Georgia legislature voted in 1821 to grant 112 acres of land for Dabney's "bravery and fortitude," but that grant was bitterly contested with law suits. A land lot was finally granted to Dabney in 1824.

Austin Dabney and Giles Harris both illustrate an important lesson in American History. Divided racially but